

# INSTRUCTIONS

*for*

PLANTING, PRUNING

and TRAINING

U. S. ESPALIER

FRUIT TREES

**U. S. ESPALIER NURSERY Co.**

PORTLAND 1, OREGON

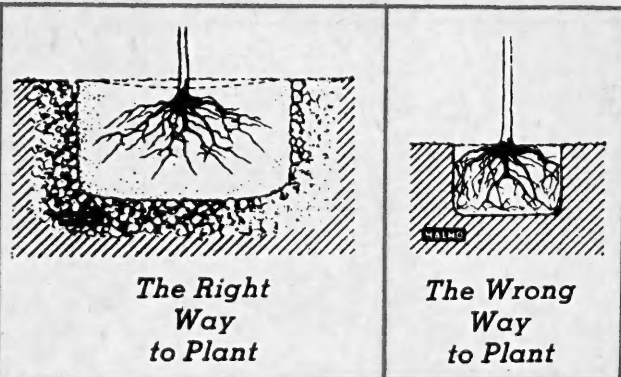
SHERWOOD, OREGON

# GENERAL HINTS ON THE CARE OF ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

U. S. Espalier Trees are field grown at the nursery and are very hardy. If planted, pruned and trained according to the instructions in this leaflet, they will grow and produce fruit of delicious quality. Please observe the following general hints:

## CARE OF STOCK ON ARRIVAL

If you cannot plant your trees as soon as they arrive, put them in a cool cellar. Usually crated trees require no attention for several days. When planting is delayed for a week or more, heel in the roots in a sheltered place. Put the trees at a 45-degree angle in a well-drained trench and cover the roots and the lower part of the trunk with 6 to 8 inches of soil.



## HOW TO PLANT ESPALIER TREES

Dig the hole large enough to accommodate the roots without crowding. (See illustration lower left.) Set the tree to the same depth as it was originally planted in the nursery. Remove all broken roots. Mix top soil with good fertilizer, then fill in around the roots. When the hole is half filled with soil, pour in a bucket of water which will help to firm the soil around the roots, and provide moisture. After the water has penetrated, the hole can be filled level with the ground. Tramp the new soil firmly.

## WATERING

During prolonged periods of hot weather, it is advisable to water the trees occasionally.

## SPRAYING

Trees planted against a painted wall should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. If planted in an open yard, spray with a solution of lime and sulphur, or Bordeaux mixture. The best time to spray is in late winter, January, February or March, depending on location. In other words a few weeks before the buds begin to swell. A lighter spray may be applied during the summer months.

## PROTECTION AGAINST FREEZING

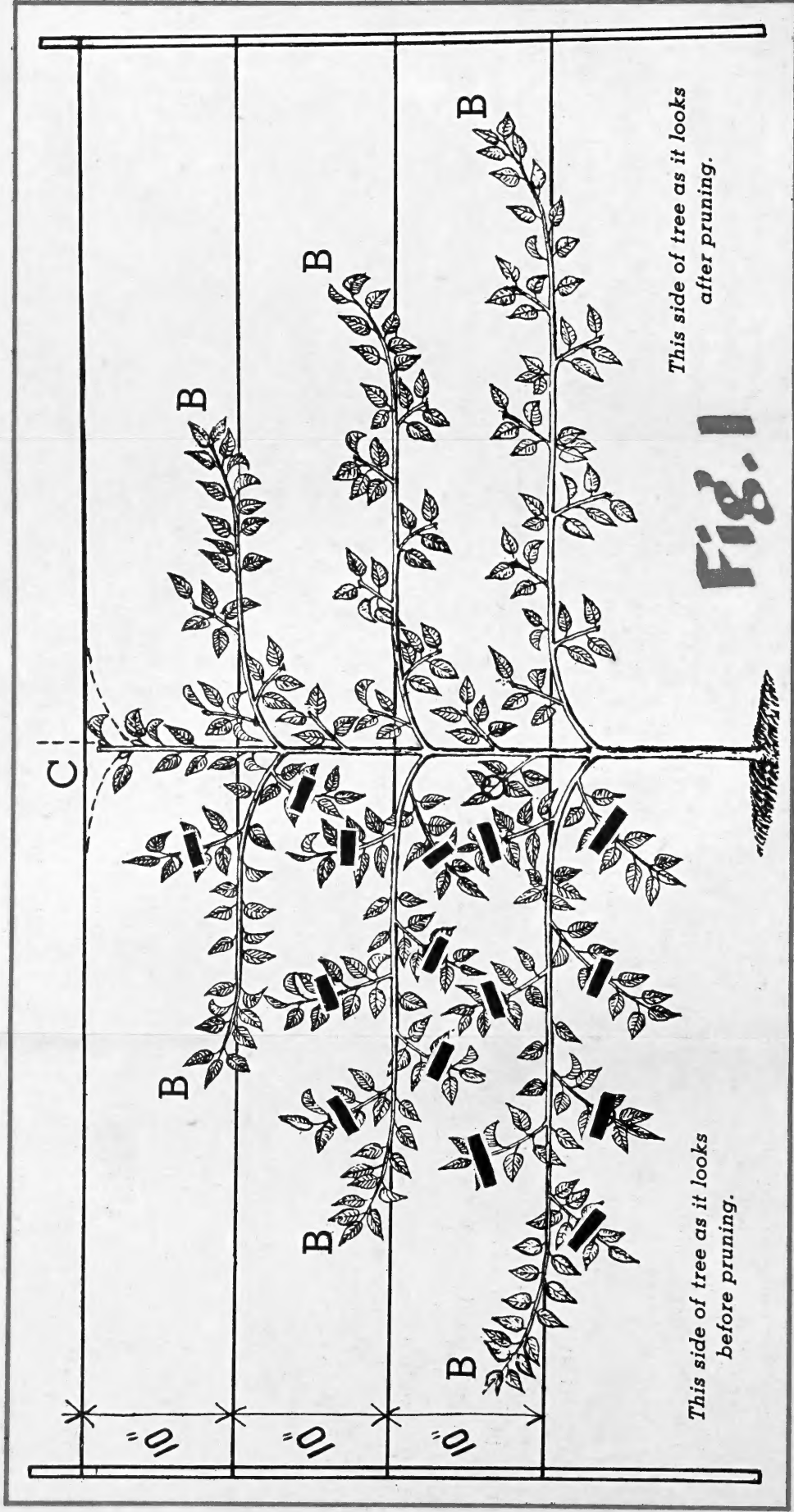
In extremely cold climates, Espalier trees should be protected by piling dry leaves or straw around the lower trunk in a circle large enough to cover the root system.

## FERTILIZING

Each tree should be fertilized at the time of planting and once each year thereafter. We recommend  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound of "Vigoro" per tree, for best results. If not available any other fertilizer may be used.



# HOW TO PRUNE YOUR ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

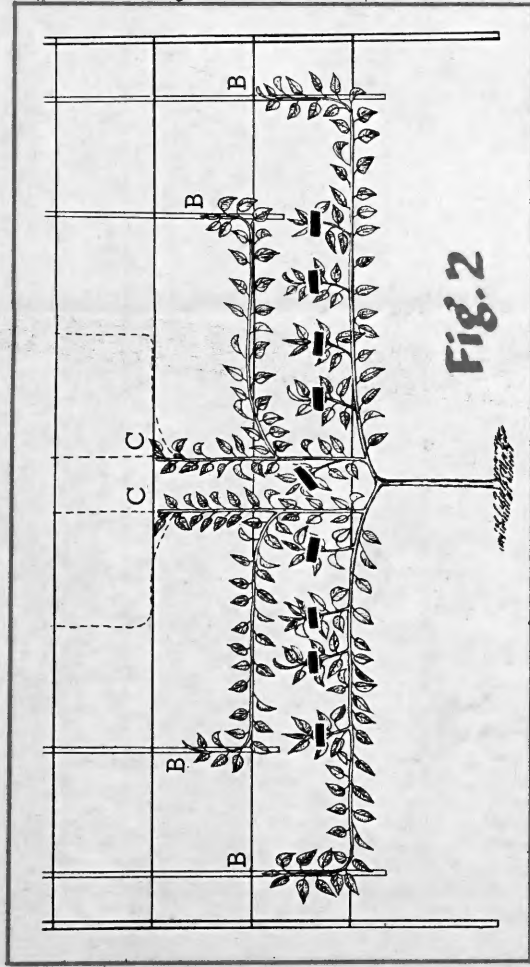


Espalier trees should be pruned during the summer, between the months of May and October. Here are illustrated instructions on how to pinch back or prune new shoots:

1. Pinch back side shoots to about 4 inches from leading branches, or as indicated by the heavy marks (■) on the left side of the above drawing.

2. Do not pinch ends of serial branches (marked B).
3. Central stem (marked C) should be cut back about 10 inches above the topmost serial, to force a new serial to branch out.

# HOW TO TRAIN YOUR ESPALIER TREES



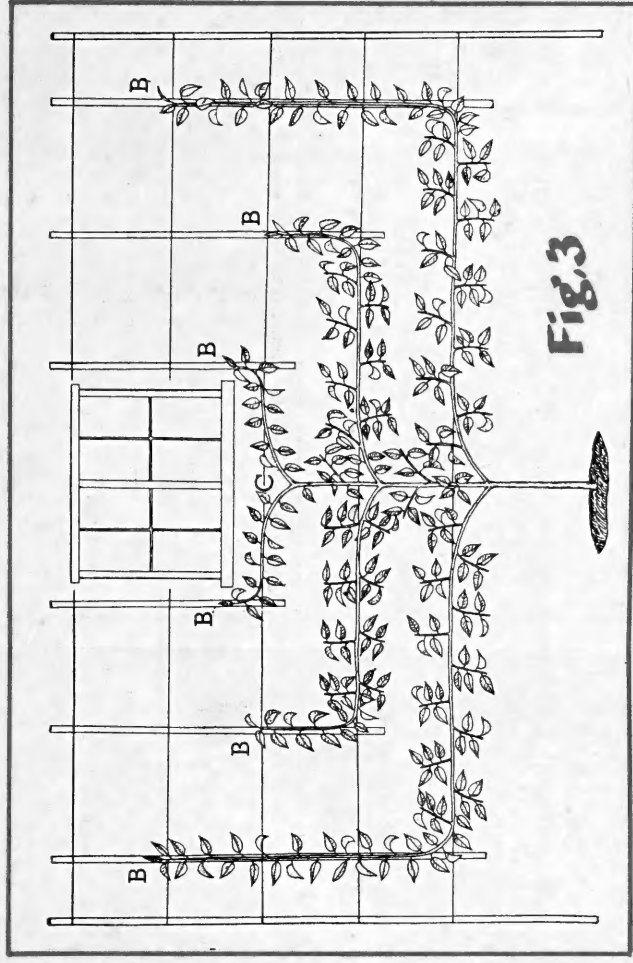
**Fig. 2**

## To Train Tree Around Window

This drawing illustrates the method of shaping a tree around a window. In addition to wire trellis, vertical wooden strips are used to support the vertical serials. The central stem (C) was headed back the previous season to establish the two central vertical serials. The illustration shows the appearance of the tree in early summer, with shoots properly pinched back.

The illustration at left shows how to head back the central upright stem or stems (marked C) in early summer (about middle of June) to start new serials. Cut back about 10 inches above serial branch below it. Be sure to cut stem just above a leaf where bud is forming. Pinch back new shoots on lower serials as indicated by heavy marks (■).

Always use raffia or strips of cloth to tie branches to trellis. Never use string, twine or wire because they will injure the branches.

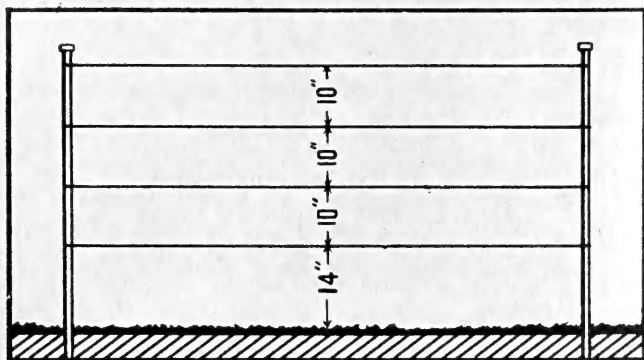


**Fig. 3**

**Only Genuine Espalier Trees with True Espalier Foundation Can be Trained Successfully**

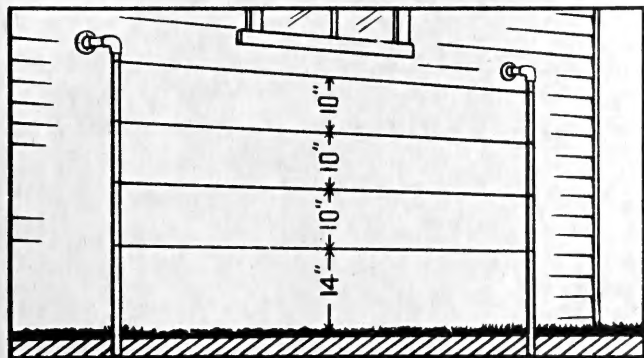


# HOW TO BUILD YOUR TRELLIS



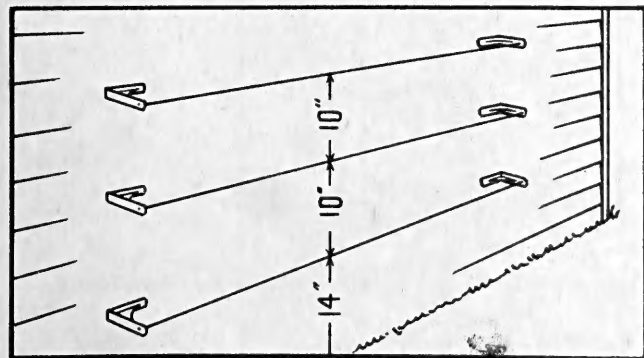
## FOR PLANTING AS A HEDGE OR FENCE

For end posts, drive 6-foot lengths of 2-inch galvanized pipe into the ground a foot deep. (Use longer pipes if you wish trees to grow more than 5 feet high.) Stretch 14-gauge galvanized wire between posts. Bottom wire should be same height as first serial branch of tree, all other wires 10 inches apart. When three or more trees are planted in a single row, additional posts may be used between every second tree to support wires.



## FOR PLANTING AGAINST BUILDING WALL

Drive  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch galvanized pipes into the ground. On the top, screw on an "L", a 6-inch nipple and flange. Fasten the flange to wall with screws. Stretch 14-gauge galvanized wire between pipes as in illustration at left. Plant about ten inches away from wall or foundation, *never closer than six inches*.



## AN INEXPENSIVE WALL TRELLIS

This simple trellis is easily made with 6"x8" shelf brackets. Screw 6-inch arm of bracket to wall in line with the wire (horizontally). Stretch 14-gauge galvanized wire between brackets as shown in illustration.